Later he had a hearing before Attorneys

Christiancy and Miller on Nov. 11 in Wash-

ington, where the whole matter was finally

referred to Miller. At this meeting Ryan

promised to reorganize his co-operative in-

vestment company so that his operations as turf commissioner would come within

the requirements of the postal laws. He

continued, however, to have trouble, and

soon after his return from Washington he

which the latter said he could be of serv-

ice to him. After considerable correspond-

ence by mail and wire they met in Terre

Haute, where Ryan stated he registered

under the name of Rose. Ryan described

in detail how they mingled about the hotel

in Terre Haute and finally retired from

others to his room, where Johns opened the

conversation about his troubles with the

Postoffice Department. Ryan was proceed-

ing to repeat the conversation that took

place when the two were alone in a room

at Terre Haute, when he was interrupted

by an objection from Rulison to witness testifying what Johns recited about Miller

saying to him. Ryan was testifying that Johns claimed to be close to Miller and able

to advise Ryan what Miller had said could

or would be done in the pending case. Ruli-

son objected to connecting Miller in a con-

spiracy before any conspiracy had been

established. After both sides argued the

question of allowing Ryan to proceed with

what Johns had stated that Miller had

said regarding the case, court took the objection under advisement until to-morrow

SULLIVAN COUNTY DEMOCRATS ONCE

MORE IN A TANGLE.

Rival Claims to the Auditorship Set

the Party Leaders by the Ears-Ac-

tion of the Commissioners.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Oct. 13.-A factional

fight that has been long under way in this

county between Democratic officeholders

and politicians that has already resulted in

several disgraceful incidents has been re-

invenated by the County Commissioners

in refusing to accept the bond of E. E. Rus-

After the Democratic primary last Feb-

breaking into the ballot boxes, with many

sensational incidents and allegations at-

tending, some of the party managers de-

cided to place a candidate for clerk on the

ticket to be voted on at the fall election.

The other faction demanded that a candi-

date for auditor also be placed on the tick-

Russell was nominated for auditor and Tilghman Ogle for clerk. The Republicans

did not nominate these officers. A few

t was accepted. Ogle was placed on the

ticket under the same statute under which

Russell was placed on the ticket. Russell

preserved his bond for \$1,000 yesterday.

with the Sullivan Trust Company as bonds-

man. The commissioners failed to approve

The action of the commissioeners has

the bond and their records fail to show that such bond was presented for their ap-

developments are anticipated. Some Demo-

crats allege that the action of the commis-

sioners was made at the instigation of

County Auditor Lang, who is affiliated with

prevent Russell from taking his seat and

thereby gain an extension of his term and

the remunerations thereof. Russell received-

WILL NOT SUPPORT FUSION.

to Vote for McClellan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-The Greater New

York Democracy of Staten island has de-

cided to withdraw its support from the

fusion ticket and indorse the regular Demo-

Tammany two years ago and its members

night in Cooper Union and a great throng

Frederick AV. Hinrichs, the candidate for

controller, Mr. Sulzberger, Mr. Trautman

At a meeting of the German American

Reform Union, held to-night at Terrace

garden. Mayor Low was indorsed for re-

EN ROUTE TO PARIS.

King and Queen of Italy Crossed Into

French Territory This Morning.

fusion ratification meeting was held to-

people gathered there to see and hear

candidates. Speeches were made by

13th day of last November.

one faction, and it is claimed desires to

days ago Ogle filed his bond

A convention was called and E. E.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

sell, county auditor-elect.

received a letter from Joseph M. Johns, in

D. V. MILLER AND J. M. JOHNS AR-RAIGNED AT CINCINNATI.

Accused of Postal Conspiracy in Receiving a Bribe from J. J. Ryan, a "Turf Investor."

CHARGE IS DENIED BY BOTH

ARSOLUTE IGNORANCE OF THE MAT-TER CLAIMED BY MILLER.

While Johns Says He Merely Acted as an Attorney in Securing a Decision for a Client.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

TELEGRAMS PRODUCED BY A ROCK-VILLE, IND., OPERATOR.

Statement Made by J. J. Ryan, on Which Indictments Were Based, Reiterated Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13 .-- The first trial unpostal officials, secured in different parts of the country by the government recently, was begun here to-day. The defendants are Daniel Voorhees Miller, of Terre Haute, Ind., formerly assistant attorney general in the office of the attorney general for the Postoffice Department at Washington, and his friend, Joseph M. Johns, an attorney at Rockville, Ind. The government charged a conspiracy between these defendants for the purpose of obtaining money from John J. Ryan, a turf commissioner, with offices in Cincinnati and St. Louis, for protecting him from postoffice officials in the use of the mails for his schemes.

Miller claims absolute ignorance of any transaction that may have occurred between Ryan and Johns. Johns claims that he made an ordinary contract with Ryan as attorney to assist in securing a decision from the postal department after presentation of the case. Both defendants emphatically deny any understanding between themselves or with Ryan or any conspiracy. The most eminent counsel are engaged on both sides. Miller and Johns are old friends, having lived in adjoining counties in Indiana for years, where both have been prominent politically, professionally and otherwise. While District Attorney Sherman McPherson and his assistants, Mouliener and Darby, have been working on the case for some time, they were assisted to-day by Charles H. Robb, assistant attorney general for the Postal Department at Washington, D. C. Cochran, chief of postoffice inspectors, Inspectors Vickery and Fulton, who arrested Miller

and Johns and others. YESTERDAY'S WITNESSES. The defendants have been indicted jointly on six counts of conspiracy to obtain a bribe from John J. Ryan & Co., of Cincinnett and Greater New York Dem St. Louis. The government has called a dozen witnesses and the defense three times that many, so that it is not expected that the arguments will be reached until the latter part of the week. The witnesses to-day were Richard M. Webster, a clerk in the legal department of the Postmaster General at Washington, J. M. Morrow, telegraph operator at Rockville, Ind., and John J. Ryan, the latter being on the stand when court adjourned. As Ryan's direct examination has not been completed, it is thought that most of the time to-morrow will be taken up with his testimony regarding his transactions with postal officials in the Low admin' cration was the best this city had ever had and should be continued Washington and later with Johns as the alleged middleman at meetings in Terre Cincinnati and St. Louis. Ryan testified in the preliminary hearings that he met Johns by appointment at the Gibson House in this city and paid him the money, and the district attorney holds checks for \$2,000 and \$2,500, respective-

ly, from Ryan indorsed by Johns. Ryan claims that afterwards the defendants insisted on continuous payments for "protection," when he laid the whole matter before e inspectors. Mr. Robb, assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, and several in-

spectors are here from Washington looking after the case, but the prosecution is in the hands of District Attorney McPherson and Assistants Mouliner and Darby, while Miller is represented by Rulison & Heintz, of Cincinnati, and Hintz & Cavens, of Terre liaute Johns is represented by C. W. Baker and E. M. Ballard, of Cincinnati, Pruett & McFadden and Howard Maxwell,

The forenoon was spent in qualifying jurors, after which statements were made or the government by Mouliner, for Miller by Ruilson and for Johns by Baker. The families of the defendants and many friends from Indiana were present in court. The statements of attorneys for the defendants were severe on Ryan. Rulison claimed that his ellent Miller knew nothing about the transactions. Baker said that on Ryan's own confession the 34,500 was paid by him for a decision from the judge who decided what was to be placed on the "fraud list."

WEBSTER'S TESTIMONY. The first witness was George Webster, a clerk in the legal department under the postmuster general at Washington, who produced the books in which were recorded the decisions and all other actions taken in the case of J. J. Ryan's concern, and stated that the Ryan concern had been put on what was officially termed "the fraud list." Webster identified many papers that postal inspectors had secured and that were admitted as evidence.

When court reconvened in the afternoon Webster was sharply cross-examined, in reply to a question by Rulison, he stated that he was in charge of what were known as lottery cases while Miller was in charge of fraud cases. Since then he had been engaged also on the latter. He testified that when it had been decided that cases were not put on the fraud list, such a decision by the assistant attorney general for the postoffice had heretofore been final. Only such cases as were passed upon for the fraud list were carried up to the postmaster general heretofore, but now the rule in the department was for favorable decisions as well as unfavorable decisions to be submitted to the postmaster general. It was understood that this change took place after the retirement of General Tyner, Rullson questioned Webster at length as to the records brought from Washington. indicating that Miller had heard the Ryan case on Oct. Il of last year, and that it was dismissed on the same day, holding that there could not have been a bribe therefore at Washington.

TELEGRAMS PRODUCED. J. M. Morrow, a telegraph operator at Rockville, Ind., testified at length regarding the work of the inspectors at Rockville and produced about two dozen copies of telegrams that passed between Johns and Ryan and one that passed between

Johns and Miller. These telegrams were admitted as evidence. John J. Ryan, the star witness of the government, was on the witness stand from 3 o'clock until court adjourned. He gave a history and an explanation of his cooperative investment company, telling how

he advertised in the papers and received custody until after the King's departure. answers with money by mail. Last No- The royal train conveying the King and vember he was called on by postoffice in- Queen arrived at Mondane at 1:40 spectors and soon afterward received a morning and left at 2:12. The engine is notice from D. V. Miller, as assistant at- decorated with French and Italian flags. torney of the postoffice, that his turf commissioners' operations were fraudulent.

RESCUED BY GIRLS.

Lives of Three Children Saved by

Students from Death by Fire. CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- During a fire that destroyed two residences in Irving Park today three children were rescued from death by girl students of Jefferson High School, Raymond Saunders, five years old, is believed to have perished in the flames. The students were on their way to school, which is located two blocks from the scene of the fire. Learning that there were children in the houses several children entered and bore the imprisoned children through the smoke into the street. In the confusion the Saunders boy was not found.

OIL TOUCHES HIGH MARK

OND TIME IN ITS HISTORY.

Further Advance to \$1.25 Expected by Conservative Oil Men-Other Fea-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTPELIER, Ind., Oct. 13 .- In accord- the other is a presidential election. ance with the general belief and the predictions of oil men, the market has reached the highest price ever paid for Indiana oil. As was stated last week, the highest price in Indianapolis can attract quite as many Indiana oil ever brought was \$1.21 on Feb. people as either a prize fight or a national 5, 1900. At that time the price did not re- election. Perhaps no city election anymain long at that high mark, but soon where ever wound up with a night of as dropped, and many producers and farmers much intense anxiety and excitement as were left with their oil in the tanks, wait- the one which took place yesterday. never been reached since that date until ferent parts of the downtown districts. Indiana and South Lima oils, which sent them to \$1.21, the highest price ever paid for either of these oils. Now the conservative oil men feel sure the market will break all records and before it stops going up it will go several cents past \$1.25. advance, which put Lima to \$1.83 and Penn-

The highest price reached by Indiana of during 1902 was on Dec. 31, when it made a 3-cent advance to \$1.10. During last ruary, which resulted in certain politicians year there was a steady advance from Jan. 1, when it was 80 cents, until the last day of the year. There were several three-cent advances during the year. The market as quoted in the office of the Standard Oil Company here to-day is as follows: Tiona, \$1.83; Pennsylvania, \$1.68; New Castle, \$1.55; Corning, \$1.48; North Lima, \$1.26; South Lima, \$1.21; Indiana, White House, \$1.38; Somerset, \$1.21;

Ragland, 66c.

ATTORNEYS IN THE TILLMAN CASI MAKE THEIR REQUESTS.

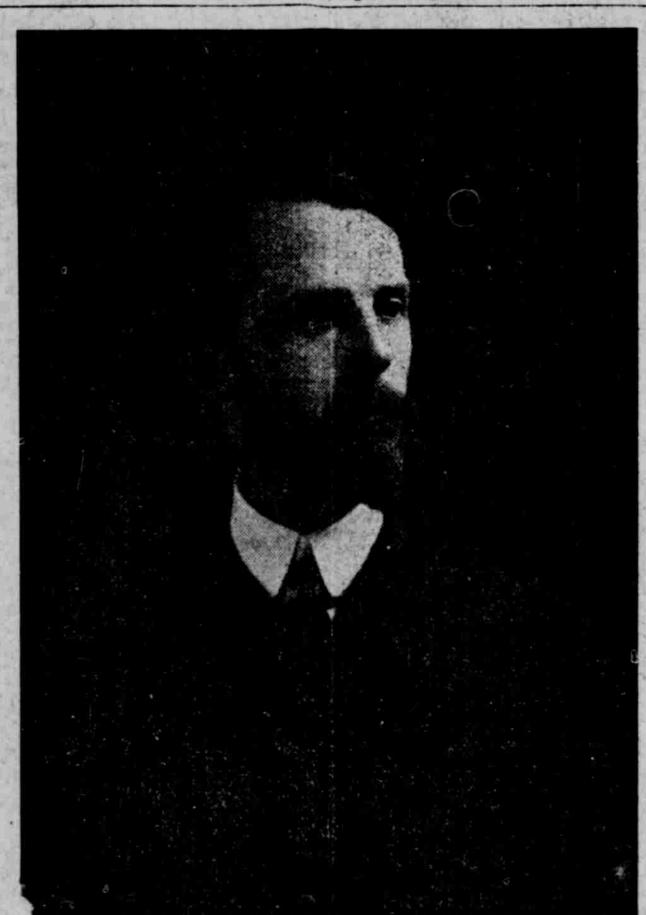
caused much comment and some startling Tell the Judge What They Want Sal the Jury-Arguments Not Yet Concluded.

> LEXINGTON, S. C., Oct, 13 .- The jury in the trial of James H. Tillman listened to arguments by counsel throughout the entire day. When court convened to-day an unsually large crowd was present and by the time adjournment was taken to-night the room was packed, the audience includ-

ing many women. Contrary to the programme agreed upon the arguments to the jury were not concluded to-day. Colonel Croft having one hour yet remaining and General Bellinger nearly two hours. Thus the case will not little that was satisfying in the way of in- the preferred, the price declining from \$47 go to the jury before the middle of the worked and voted for the fusion candidates. | day, as it will take some time for the court to deliver the charge after the atterneys | were not kindly received, but later the char- | preferred, on the denial of the rumor.

Requests by counsel for instructions to Mayor Low. District Attorney Jerome, the jury were read and argued to-day. The State desires the jury be instructed that and Walter H. Chandier. Mr. Jerome, who | the doctrine of self-defense requires that if received with great enthusiasm, said there is any reasonable safe way of escape a man must use it and not take a that in order to establish a plea of self-defense the jury must be satisfied by a preponderance of evidence that the person making the plea was not at fault in bringing on the difficulty and that he believed was in danger of serious bodily harm, and further that a person of ordinary prudence would have believed the same. The State further asks the jury to be instructed that previous threats do not justify the taking of life unless there is a demonstra-

The defense asks that the jury be instructed that the question to be determined PARIS, Oct. 14 .- Every precaution has is whether or not any person of ordinary been taken to secure the safety of the prudence and reason would have done as Italian sovereigns, who will arrive here this the defendant did; also, that a man may act upon circumstances as they appear to him. afternoon. Six hundred and thirty-five account being taken of any threats that arrests have been made now, during the may have been communicated to him, tolast few days of tramps or suspected An- gether with the actions of the person makarchists, all of whom will be detained in | ing them when met.



POLICE JUDGE, THOMAS WHALLON It is thought the official returns will show his election.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WATCH THE STEREOPTICONS.

Newspaper Offices Surrounded by Peo-Anxious for the Election Returns.

THE ANXIETY WAS INTENSE

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS ALIKE GRASPED AT STRAWS.

INDIANA CRUDE AT \$1.21 FOR SEC. Mr. "Peg" Hamilton Lost His Nerve Early in the Evening-A Memorable Night.

> It is understood about city newspaper offices that two great events attract the American public sufficiently to cause it to stand in front of a stereopticon bulletin board for two hours in any kind of weather. One of these events is a prize fight and

> The crowd that came out last night and filled the streets and cheered until it was hoarse demonstrated that a city election

ing for a nigher market. That price has | Bulletin boards were displayed in dif-The Journal displayed the usual stereopticon bulletins in front of its office and the crowd packed in the street and on the monument plaza in thousands. Washington street between Meridian and Illinois was a mass of people. The crowds began Eastern oils were given the usual 3-cent | coming down town early after dinner. The evening trains brought in hundreds of people from outside cities who came in to pated. Outside the city this campaign has cost now. attracted unusual attention.

LIKE CARNIVAL NIGHT. The crowds on the street reminded one of a carnival night. It was not a crowd of voters attracted down town simply to hear the result and then go home. Thousands of women were on the streets, some with escorts and others unattended. Everybody was in a good humor and a spirit of general good nature prevailed. Some of the stereopticon outfits, when election return were not forthcoming, flashed comic pictures on the canvas and amused the crowd. One stereopticon on Washington street exhibited moving pictures. In front of the Journal office there was always "something doing." Occasionally "Jack" Smith's cartoon dog "Calamity" would take its place on the canvas, and no matter how discouraging the bulletins just previous happened to be to part of the crowd every-body laughed at "Calamity."

On Illinois street where the poolrooms and all-night restaurants are located the erowd was large and restless. About 8:30 o'clock Mr. Peg Hamilton, one of the bestknown frequenters of the Levee, who is an ardent Bookwalter supporter, lost his nerve. To the habitues of this particular locality "the night that Peg lost his nerve" will be memorable one in the Levee's history. Mr. Hamilton's spirits, it seemed, had been going down since 6 o'clock and by 8 he was sure that Holtzman would win the race. "I tink it's all off," was the gloomy observation of Mr. Hamilton, as he leaned with a show of fatigue against the cigar case at

IN FRONT OF JOURNAL OFFICE. definite bulletins, and they were patient acter of the news was more encouraging. The same sort of information was given to the crowds over on Washington street by the News bulletins. As an indication of the animus the News has stirred up among many people on account of its attitude toward Bookwalter, one man was heard to "I believe the News is holding back favorable Bookwalter bulletins on pur-

So intense was the interest over the city that the theaters furnished their patrons with election returns, and even that staid organization, the Indianapolis School Board, received news by special messenger during its session at the city library building.

BISHOP FOWLER ON THE SITUATION

He Fears Russia Will Gobble the Ce-

lestial Empire and Swallow India

If the Czar Says So.

IN THE FAR EAST.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.-The great missionary convention of the Methodist Episcopal church, at which delegates are present from all of New England and the middle Atlantic States, was formally opened to-night at the Academy of Music in this city in the presence of an audience that taxed the capacity of the building. Distinguished clergy and laymen of the church from all parts of the country are present and will take an active part in the convention, which will remain in session till

Thursday. The programme of the first session held to-night included addresses by Bishop Foss, the presiding officer, and Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of Buffalo. The latter's address was the striking feature of the evening. He took for his subject, "The Place of Missions in the World's Movements." He said the trend of the age was Godward and the storm center of the world was the Pacific. "Asia cradles three-quarters of man-kind." he said, "and with new blood monopolizing her highways, with rival leaders. the Saxon and Slav fighting with their backs to the North sea and the Arctic ocean, it is impossible for the imagination to measure her importance. China is the supreme hypocrite of all the races and of all the ages. This moral mummy is embalmed and wrapped in superstitions 4,000 years old and more than 10,000 layers deep. The problem with China in this: Which way is she going? She may change dynasties, she may come under the control of some foreign power, but she will not cease to be. The yellow race will remain the menace of the world, and is the world's problem for the twentieth century. Speaking of the missionary work to be done in the East Bishop Fowler touched upon events in the Orient. He said: "Russia is the coming power. We are up against an inexorable proposition. If Russia ap-propriates and assimilates China we are face to face with the most powerful empire ever known among men. Establish the czar's authority in Peking, then the abwilling. The Russian empire then, extending from the Polar sea to the Indian ocean and from Germany to the Yellow sea and controlling half of the human race, will put Europe in greater peril than it ever was in the days of the Mogul empire."

Bishop Fowier said that England, in the impending struggle stands as the bulwark of liberty and the defendant of Christianity. He said the United States is another factor

than any other nation," he said. "To-day we face Europe. To-morrow we shall face Asia. To-day San Francisco's harbor is our back door. To-morrow the Golden Gate will be our front door, and Europe will be behind us. Sooger or later we shall confront Russia. The strife of all time will be to decide whether the commerce of the Pacific, which will be the bulk of the world's commerce, which will mean the dominating power of the world, shall be Russian or American, whether the Pacific, with its interests, shall be for absolutism or

HE WOULD HAVE SCHOOLBOOKS PRINTED IN PRISON.

Thinks It Would Make Money for the State and Would Cheapen the Price of School Supplies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 13 .-Supt. W. H. Whittaker, of the Indiana Reformatory, has under consideration a plan to convert the institution into one big print shop, where all the schoolbooks used in the State of Indiana can be printed. Mr. Whittaker hopes that the plan will prove popular and that enough interest will be taken in it to carry it to realization. There are now 900 inmates of the institution, many of whom are employed on contract work, but, under the present law, when the now existing contracts expire, no more convicts can be hired to contractors and the question of finding profitable employment for these men has caused much

By the plan proposed by Mr. Whittaker the men will not only learn a good, practical trade, but the income from the books | The returns from 198 precincts give Fowill more than make the institution self- garty, Democratic candidate for city clerk, feature of Mr. Whittaker's scheme will be the reducing of the prices of schoolbooks so materially that children in all spheres of life can more easily afford to buy them. thereby bringing about a condition of more general education among the poorer classes than at present. The cost of production by convict labor, Mr. Whittaker thinks, could be so reduced that schoolbooks enjoy the "big time" that was antici- could be sold at about half the price they It is estimated that it would cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000 to install a

plant to do this work. It is believed that if the plan is carried out it would not only be successful financially but would be a solution of the convict employment problem, which is a difficult one to handle, as it is absolutely necessary in an institution of this kind to furnish some employment for the inmates.

CRUCIBLE STEEL COMPANY STOCK AFFECTED BY RUMORS.

Report that a Receiver Was About to Be Appointed for the Concern Promptly Denied.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13 .- On rumor that a receiver was to be appointed for the Crucishare at the Pittsburg Stock Exchange today. As soon as the officials of the company heard of the rumor they at once denied it and the result was a better feeling and a quick recovery of \$2 a share. For a In front of the Journal office at 9 o'clock | time there was intense excitement at the several thousand people were waiting for exchange and there were great efforts made to sell, but in spite of the offerings the towaiters. Up to that time there had been | tal sales were a little over 1,300 shares of formation. Early in the evening there were | to \$35 a share. The common declined to \$5 some flattering Holtzman bulletins that a share and then became stronger, like the

> The Crucible Steel Company was organized in 1900 with \$50,000,000 capital, \$25,000,000 each of common and preferred stocks. The concern produces 90 per cent, of the tool steel made in the United States. The alleged failure of the deal between the Clairton Steel Company and the United States Steel Corporation, whereby the latter would acquire control of the Clairton works, and the report that the Crucible desired to dispose of the Clairton plant was no doubt the cause for the rumor that a receiver was to be appointed. It is said that a deal is now on for the absorption of the Clairton company by a number of manufacturers. President Smith stated this afternoon that the tangles in the company would be straight-NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-Robert E. Jen- away at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

ened out before the annual meeting. Steel Company, said this afternoon that the report that an application had been made for a receiver for the company was absurd. He said he could not account for such a rumor being in circulation. The company, he declared, was never in better condition

CONCEDE THE ELECTION

WHITTAKER'S NEW PLAN At 3 o'Clock This Morning It Was Apparent That Mayor Bookwalter Had Met Defeat-Judge Whallon Probably Elected and Possibly Mr. Yount-Precinct Returns.

> (Dem.) For Police Judge-THOMAS WHALLON,

> For City Clerk-WILLIAM M. FO-GARTY, (Dem.) In doubt.

> At 3 o'clock this morning it was apparent that the election had resulted as set out above. It is thought the Republican candidates for councilmen at large were elected, and that the vote for ward councilmen followed closely that for the rest of the ticket.

> At 3:30 o'clock this morning the returns from 232 precincts, as compiled at the newspaper bureau, give Holtman 19,598, Bookwalter 18,752, and Hitz 5,189, a plurality for

> 16,870, to 16,617 for Yount, Republican-a plurality of 253 for Fogarty. The same precincts give Littel. Democratic candidate for police judge, 15,846, to 16,055 for Whallon Republican-a plurality of 209 for Judge

> At 1 o'clock this morning Edwin D. Logsdon, chairman of the Republican city committee, conceded the election of John W. Holtzman, the Democratic candidate for mayor. He would give no estimate of the probable Democratic plurality, but admitted that his fight was lost.

> precincts show the election of Mr. Holtzsize of his plurality. It is possible that the remainder of the city ticket, including the candidates for the Council, may be saved, but we have not compiled our figures on anything except the mayoralty race." CONCEDED BY THE MAYOR.

Mayor Bookwalter also conceded the

election of Mr. Holtzman. by the other fellows," he said, as he course. I cannot but feel that I was denever faced the fight that our ticket faced, had been able to win in spite of the odds against us. I put up the best fight I clean and good city government." to it. I have fought hard before and lost, would have been winner. Of course I feel deeply grateful to the loyal Republicans

who fought with me and for me." The mayor was thoroughly worn out physically from the strain of the closing week could abandon himself to real rest, the first he has had for days. He "worked on his nerves" yesterday, and was ready to collapse at 6 o'clock when the polls closed.

The crowd about the Republican headquarters in the Lemcke building had melted KEACH IS RETICENT.

chairman, declined to make any sort of a | 25 precincts to be heard from. statement for publication this morning, than it is now. In the next few days its even when he was informed that Mr. Logs-

For Mayor-JOHN W. HOLTZMAN, I don and Mayor Bookwalter conceded the election of Mr. Holtzman.

"I have nothing to say, except that Mr. Holtzman is elected," he said. "We have been so busy securing returns that I have had no time to compile any figures, consequently I do not care to attempt to estimate Mr. Holtzman's plurality. It will be sufficiently large to leave no doubt."

Mr. Keach was inclined to be skeptical when informed that the Republican leaders conceded Holtzman's election and manifested the fear that an effort was being made to entrap him into a statement. "I don't know but those fellows would contest the election if we had 40,000 plurality." he said, with exaggerated skepticism.

When Mr. Keach was asked if he did not concede that his victory was due to the independent Republicans who had opposed Mayor Bookwalter and thrown their most zealous efforts to the election of Holtzman, he avoided a direct answer by repeating that he had no statement to make. His manner indicated that he was disposed to take all credit for the victory to the Democrats and his Democratic organization-a thing which it had been prophesied he would do in event of success.

HOLTZMAN'S STATEMENT. Mr. Holtzman, who will become mayor of Indianapolis at high noon to-morrow, procould not be reached this morning, after "The returns from all but twenty-five Mr. Logsdon and Mr. Bookwalter had conceded his election. Mr. Keach said that Mr. Holtzman was out looking after "election certificates" and he did not know where he could be found. However, earlier in the evening, when the returns were most auspicious for him and he felt his election was assured, Mr. Holtzman made the fol-

"I have been confident of my election all the time. I have always felt that I would "I guess it is all over but the shouting | receive the support of my own party and also of the better element of the Republicprepared to depart for his home. "I can an party. And I am gratified to find that

"It shall be my nurpose to carry out the pledges of my party's platform and keep feated by Republicans. A Republican ticket | faith with the people who have made my election possible. I am, of course, gratified at the result, and am thankful to those who have helped me make my fight for

> RETURNS COMPILED. The last returns compiled at Republican headquarters gave Holtzman a total of 17,727 votes to 16,496 for Bookwalter and 5.096 for Hitz, the Prohibition candidate, with 36 precincts to be heard from. Of these precincts 8 were on the South Side, where it was expected Mayor Bookwalter would make some gains, but the others were all on the North Side, where the Republican losses were so disastrous. Under the circumstances the party workers felt there

man a plurality of 1.231. At 1:45 o'clock this morning returns from 212 precincts, compiled at the newspaper bureau on Illinois street, gave Holtzman 17,689, Bookwalter 16,844 and Hitz 4,768-a James Leroy Keach, the Democratic city | piurality of 845 for Holtzman. This left but

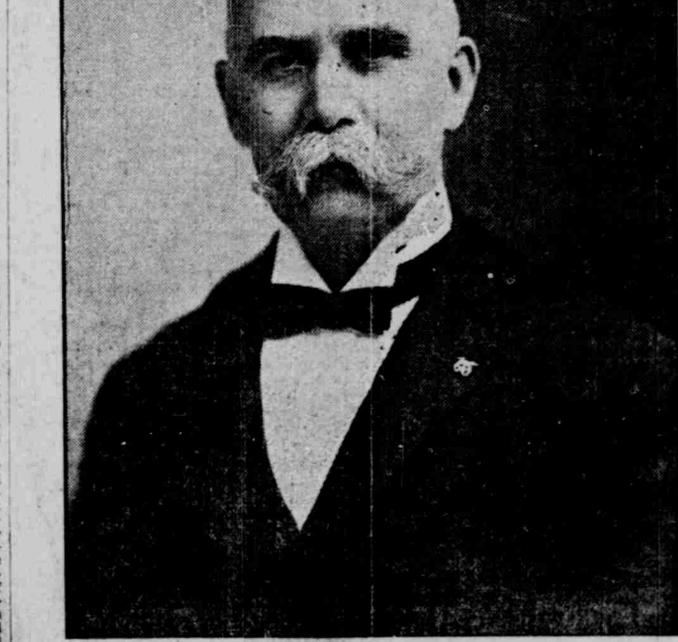
was no hope. These precincts gave Holtz-

It will probably take the official count to determine the election of city clerk and police judge. Returns were not compiled on these officers as rapidly as on the mayoralty race. In 187 precincts Fogarty. the Democratic candidate for clerk, received 15,766 to 15,455 for Yount, the Republican candidate, a plurality for Fogarty of 311, with fifty precirats to be heard from. The same precincts gave Whallon, the Republican candidate for police judge, 15,092 to 14,827 for Little, the Democratic candidate, a plurality for the Republican candidate of 265.

SIZE OF HITZ'S VOTE.

The size of the vote received by George Hitz, the Prohibition candidate, was a surprise to the leaders of both the dominant parties. It is probable that his total vote will approach 6,000, and that is twice the number conceded by the politicians. The strength shown by Hitz undoubtedly explains the defeat of Mayor Bookwalter, although it will be claimed that if the voters had not gone to Hit az majority of them would have gone to Holtzman. This assumption cannot be supported beyond contention, however, as it is undoubtedly true that Hitz received the votes of many Republicans who could never have brought themselves to vote the Democratic ticket, and might have stood by the nominee of their party in the end if Hitz had not been in the field. On the other hand, it is pointed out that Hitz probably received the votes of many free silver Democrats who might have stood by the nominee of their party if they had not had the opportunity to sidestep to Hitz; and still again, that many of the men who voted for Hitz would have remained at home and not voted at all had the issue been between Holtzman and Bookwalter only.

Charles E. Newlin, the Prohibition chairman who managed Hitz's campaign, conceded that his candidate was not in the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 1)



T. J. YOUNT Republican Candidate for City Clerk. The matter of his election is still in some doubt.